

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at Two Dollars per annum, in advance—or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for One Dollar, and for each continuance after, Twenty-five Cents. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons hereafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 23d day of February next, to wit:

The account of Peter Stem and George Werking, Executors of the Estate of Peter Werking, deceased.

The account of James Wilson and Samuel Knox, Administrators of the Estate of James Wilson, deceased.

The final account of Col. Wm. Knox, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of Magdalen Adams, deceased.

The further account of Jacob Cassatt, Administrator of the Estate of John McConaughy, deceased.

The account of James McElwee, Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Robert Moorhead, deceased.

The account of James McElwee, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah Moorhead, deceased.

The account of Peter Smith, Administrator of the Estate of Philip Smith, deceased.

The account of James Lockhart, Administrator of the Estate of Margaret Lockhart, deceased.

The account of Thomas C. Miller, Administrator of the Estate of James Maginly, deceased.

—ALSO—

The Guardianship account of James Wilson, Esq. Guardian of the minor children of Richard Porter, deceased.

GEO. ZIEGLER, Reg'r.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
Jan. 23, 1830. 4t

At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

SAMUEL BOWSER,

deceased, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof—and bring severally called, and making no answer—On motion,

The Court Grant a Rule

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit:—The children of Samuel Bowser, Jr. dec'd, to wit, Margaret, intermarried with Willard Smith, Mary Bowser, John Bowser, Martha Bowser, Nancy, intermarried with — Paxton, Jane Bowser, Jacob Bowser and Samuel Bowser, the two latter of whom are still in their minority: Michael Bowser, Margaret Bowser, Jacob Bowser, Elizabeth, intermarried with Daniel Groscoast, who died leaving issue three children, to wit: Sophia, intermarried with John Decker, Jesse Groscoast, and Eliza Groscoast; Catharine Bowser, intermarried with Shollas Patterson, Mary Bowser, Hannah Bowser, Sarah Bowser, John Bowser, and Nancy Bowser, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg for the County of Adams, on Tuesday the 23d of February next, to shew cause why the real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.
Jan. 25. 1c

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice to those indebted to him, that he is determined to settle his books, and requests them to call on him at his residence before the first of March next, after that time he will not be responsible for any claims against him.

ROBERT TAYLOR

20,000 DOLLARS FOR 10!

THE NEXT CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 6th Feb.

Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn

Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$30,000	is \$30,000
1 do 10,000	is 10,000
1 do 5,000	is 5,000
1 do 4,000	is 4,000
1 do 3,000	is 3,000
1 do 2,452	is 2,452
5 do 1,000	is 5,000
5 do 800	is 4,000
10 do 500	is 5,000
10 do 400	is 5,000
10 do 300	is 3,000
10 do 200	is 2,000
46 do 100	is 4,600
46 do 80	is 3,680
46 do 60	is 2,760
46 do 50	is 2,300
92 do 40	is 2,680
92 do 30	is 2,760
920 do 20	is 18,400
8280 do 10	is 82,800

9624 prizes, \$198,433

Tickets, \$10, Halves, \$5,

Other Shares in proportion.

Chances for all the above Prizes,

to be had at

CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Orders for Tickets, enclosing the Cash, will be most promptly attended to;—without the Cash, will be held under consideration until after the Drawing.

Gettysburg, Jan. 25. td

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Goods at Prime Cost!

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement that I have received from a generous public, during the time I have been in this place—and being about to leave it, I do not wish to be considered ungrateful. Having a very splendid stock of NEW GOODS on hands, I have DETERMINED to sell to my old Friends and Customers, for the term of three months, such Goods as they may want, at prime cost, for Cash only.

Those who wish to purchase cheap, will please call and judge for themselves.

CHARLES J. SHOWER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 5. 1f

BARGAINS!

H. & C. BARNITZ,

HAVING in contemplation to remove from Millerstown, offer to dispose of their Stock of GOODS, to their Friends and the Public, on the most accommodating terms.—They have on hand, an assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BAR IRON,

American & Shear Steel, &c.

all of which they are determined to sell low for Cash or short credit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

500 LOCUST POSTS,

which will be sold low.

All persons indebted to the above Firm, are requested to discharge the same on or before the fifteenth day of March next—their removal rendering it necessary to have their business closed.

H. & C. B.

Millerstown, Jan. 12. 1f

FOR RENT,

A TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On South Baltimore-street. For further information, inquire of the Printer.

Gettysburg, Jan. 19. 3t

TAVERN STAND

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, on convenient terms, a

TAVERN STAND

on the York Turnpike, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, and occupied by Wm. Adams, Jr. It is a very good one, and is well adapted for the purpose.

It is situated on a good road, and is well adapted for the purpose.

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It is situated on a good road, and is well adapted for the purpose.

STORE-ROOM

FOR RENT.

THAT large and convenient Store-

Room on the south west corner of

the Diamond, at present occupied by

Mr. C. J. Shower, will be Rented from

the first of April next. There is a

small Room attached to it—and a com-

modious Cellar. For terms apply to

JACOB ZIEGLER,

Guardian of the minor children of

J. McConaughy, Esq. dec'd.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12. 1f

REMOVAL

CHARLES J. SHOWER.

HAVING determined to leave Get-

tsburg, requests all persons who

know themselves indebted to him, ei-

ther by Note or Book Account, to call

and pay the same on or before the first

of March next.—All who do not attend

to this Notice, will be dealt with ac-

cordingly.

Gettysburg, Jan. 5. 1f

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale,

on Monday the 15th of February

next, on the premises,

A FARM,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, A-

damis county, about 2½ miles from Ox-

ford, containing about

300 ACRES,

of valuable Land—of which about 110

Acres are covered with fine Timber;

there is also a large quantity of Mea-

dow. The improvements are a large

Stone House & Stone

Bank Barn; there are

two never-failing springs of water on

the premises. An indisputable title

will be given to the purchaser.

Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M

when attendance will be given, and the

terms made known by

JOHN SHEETZ.

Jan. 19. 1s

NOTICE.

IS hereby Given, to the Creditors of

PETER KITCHEN, late of Ham-

ilton township, deceased, that the Sub-

scribers have been appointed, by the

Orphans' Court of Adams county, Au-

ditors to apportion the assets of said

Estate amongst the Creditors of said

Intestate—and they will meet for that

purpose, at the house of John Dear-

dorff, in Hampton, on Wednesday the

10th of February next, at 10 o'clock, A.

M. at which time and place, those who

have claims are requested to exhibit

them.

JACOB CASSATT,

WM. PATTERSON,

SAMUEL BLAKE.

Jan. 12. 1m

DOCTOR H. SMYSER

DEGS leave to inform the citizens

of Gettysburg and its neighbor-

hood, that he has recently purchased

from JOHN HERSH, Jr. his entire

Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints & Dye-Stuffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Busi-

ness in the same stand for the present.

He will endeavor to keep constantly on

hands, a complete assortment of genu-

ine articles in the above line, and at

reasonable prices; and invites the old

Customers of the Establishment, and

the Public generally, to give him a call.

He has also obtained the agency for

sale of

BOOKS & STATIONARY

and will keep always on hands, School

and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.

DOCT SMYSER will also continue

the practice of Medicine, and may

be consulted at all times, either at his

Drug Store, or residence in the house

formerly occupied by Doct. James H.

Miller. He begs leave to add, that he

will, at all times, be ready to give the

necessary advice and instructions, with

such medicines as may be purchased

at his Drug-store, without additional

charges.

Gettysburg, Sept. 13. 1f

FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

A Salve for Inflamed Eyes;

A Salve for the Itch;

A Salve for the Cough;

A Salve for the Sore Throat;

A Salve for the Burn;

A Salve for the Frost;

A Salve for the Pimple;

A Salve for the Blister;

A Salve for the Ulcer;

A Salve for the Cancer;

A Salve for the Scald;

A Salve for the Boil;

A Salve for the Abscess;

A Salve for the Fistula;

A Salve for the Hemorrhoid;

A Salve for the Piles;

A Salve for the Stricture;

A Salve for the Gonorrhea;

A Salve for the Syphilis;

A Salve for the Leprosy;

A Salve for the Elephantiasis;

A Salve for the Cancer;

A Salve for the Scald;

A Salve for the Boil;

A Salve for the Abscess;

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A Salve for the Stricture;

A Salve for the Gonorrhea;

A Salve for the Syphilis;

A Salve for the Leprosy;

A Salve for

GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEE INDIANS.

Do our readers know what kind of laws Georgia has enacted for the Cherokees, whenever the general government shall finally declare, that the faith of treaties, and protection of their laws, shall no longer be regarded? The following clause of an act already passed by that State, shall serve as a specimen:

"Sec. 8. That all laws, usages, and customs, made, established, and in force in the said territory, by the said Cherokee Indians, be and the same are hereby, on and after the first day of June, 1830, declared null and void."

"Sec. 9. That no Indian, or descendant of Indian, residing within the Creek or Cherokee nations of Indians, shall be deemed a competent witness, or a party to any suit, in any court created by the Constitution or laws of this State, to which a white man may be a party."

"Under the administration of this law," says the eloquent author of "William Penn," "a white man might rob or murder a Cherokee, in the presence of many Indians, and yet the offence could not be proved. That crimes of this malignant character would be committed, is by no means improbable; but assaults, abuses, and vexations, of a far inferior stamp, would render the servitude of the Cherokees intolerable. The plan of Georgia is, as explained by her Senate, to seize five-sixths of the territory in question, and distribute it among her citizens. If a Cherokee head of a family chooses to remain, he may possibly have his house and a little farm assigned to him. This is the most favorable supposition. But his rights are not acknowledged. He does not keep the land because it is his own, but receives it as a boon from Georgia. He will be surrounded by five white neighbors. These settlers will not be from the more sober, temperate, and orderly citizens of Georgia, but from the idle, the dissolute, and the quarrelsome. Many of them will hate the Indians, and take every opportunity of insulting and abusing them. If the cattle of a Cherokee are driven away in his presence; if his fences are thrown down and his crops destroyed; if his children are beaten, and his domestic sanctuary invaded; whatever outrage, and whatever injury he may experience, he cannot even seek a legal remedy. He can neither be a party nor a witness. He has no friend who can be heard in his behalf. Not an individual can be found, who has any interest in seeing justice done him, and who, at the same time, has any power to serve him. Even the slaves of his new neighbors are defended by the self-interest of their masters. But he has not even this consolation. He is exposed to the greatest evils of slavery, without any of its alleviations. Every body is let loose upon him; and it is neither the interest nor the inclination, nor the official duty of the white settlers to defend him. Every body may destroy his property; but no body is bound to keep him from starving, when his property is gone. How long could a Cherokee live under such treatment as this?"

Accustomed from his birth to feelings of entire equality & independence, he would find himself at a single stroke, smitten to the earth, and there held till manacles of a most degrading vassalage were fastened upon him. As soon as the net of Georgia Legislation is sprung over him, he is equally and instantly exposed to public persecution & private indignity. He feels himself to be a vagabond, even while standing upon the very acres which his own hands have laboriously subdued and tilled—an outlaw in the houses which he has erected and made comfortable for himself, and which, to a white man, would be a castle—a trespasser, for innocently treading the soil of his native forest—an intruder, for drinking the pure water of his native springs, or breathing the air of his native mountains—a stranger among his neighbors—an alien on the spot where he was born.

Who are the human beings thus suddenly brought into so deplorable and abject a condition? Are they Caffres and Hottentots skulking through the woods, in a state of nudity, or covered only by a few shreds of tattered sheepskin? Are they runaway slaves, pursued by the vengeance of exasperated masters? Are they Ishmaelites, way-laying the path of inoffensive travelers, and their hands reeking with the blood of recent murders? Are they bands of ruffians, collected from the worst among the discharged tenants of our penitentiaries? Have they invaded our settlements, driven off the inhabitants, and established themselves in an unrighteous possession, of which they are now about to be divested? What is their character, and what is their crime, that their lands are to be divided, and their persons and families to be put beyond the protection of the law? If they were Caffres or Hottentots, they should be dealt with kindly, and should be compassioned in their ignorance and degradation. If some of them were Ishmaelites and renegades, they should be tried in a regular manner. The innocent should not be punished with the guilty. The guilty should not be punished without a trial; and neither the innocent nor the guilty, should be delivered over to private malice.

How would an intelligent foreigner, a German, a Frenchman, or an Englishman, be astonished to learn, that the Cherokees are neither savages nor criminals—that they have never encroached upon the lands of others—that their only offence consists in the possession of lands which their neighbors covet—that they are peaceful agriculturalists, better clothed, fed, and housed, than many of the peasantry in the most civilized countries—that they have sustained diplomatic relations with the whites at different periods, from the first settlement of the contiguous territory by Europeans—that these relations have ripened into a firm and lasting peace, which has not been broken by a single act of hostility for forty years; that the peace thus cemented is the subject of numerous treaties, the basis of which are, a sovereignty of the Cherokees, limited in certain respects, by express stipulations, and guaranty, on the part of the United States, of protection and inviolate territorial limits—that the treaties have been the foundation of numerous legal enactments, for the protection of the weaker party, whose title has been pronounced, by the highest tribunal in our country, to be worthy of the respect of all courts, till it be legitimately extinguished—that the Cherokees are not charged with having broken their engagements, or done any thing to forfeit the guaranty, which they had received as the indispensable condition of their grants to the United States—that they have always been called brothers and children of the President of the U. States, and by all other public functionaries, speaking in the name of the country—that they have been encouraged and aided in rising to a state of civilization, by our national government, and benevolent associations of individuals—that one great motive, presented to their minds by the government, has uniformly been the hope and expectation of a permanent residence, as farmers and mechanics, upon the land of their ancestors, and the enjoyment of wise laws, administered by themselves, upon truly republican principles—that relying upon these guaranties, and sustained by such a hope, and aided by the cultivation of their minds and hearts by benevolent individuals stationed among them at their own request, and partly at the charge of the general government, that they have greatly risen in their character, condition, and prospects; that they have a regularly organized government of their own, consisting of legislative, judicial and executive departments, formed by the advice of the third President of the United States, and now in easy and natural operation—that a majority of the people can read their own language, which was never reduced to writing till less than seven years ago, and never printed till within less than two years—that a considerable number of the young, and some of the older, can read and write the English language—that ten or twelve schools are now attended by Cherokee children—that for years past, unassisted native Cherokees have been able to transact public business, by written communications, which, to say the least, need not fear a comparison, in point of style, sense, and argument, with many communications made to them by some of the highest functionaries of our national government; that these Cherokees, in their treatment of whites, as in their intercourse with each other, are mild in their manners, & hospitable in their feelings and conduct—and to crown the whole, that they are bound to us by the ties of Christianity, which they profess, and which many of them exemplify as members of regular christian churches.

These are the men, whose country is to be wrested from them, and who are to be brought under the laws of Georgia without their own consent. These civilized and educated men; these orderly members of a society, raised, in part, by the fostering care of our national government, from rude materials, but now exhibiting a good degree of symmetry and beauty; these laborious farmers and practical republicans; these dependent allies, who committed their all to our good faith, on the "guaranty" of Gen. Washington, the "assurance" of Mr. Jefferson, and the re-assurance of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, sanctioned, as these several acts were, by the Senate of the United States; these "citizens of the Cherokee nation," as we called them in the treaty of Holston; these fellow-christians, regular members of Moravian, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist churches, are to be suddenly

brought into the laws of Georgia, according to which they can be neither witnesses nor parties, in a court of justice. Under the laws did I say? It is a monstrous perversion to call such a state of things, living under law.—They are to be made outlaws on the land of their fathers; and, in this condition, to be allowed the privilege of choosing between exile and chains.

From the Village Record.

We copy the following from a decided Jackson paper, as will be clearly seen from the unmeasured compliment in the concluding sentence. It is deemed important, as shewing that the Presidential contest is opened; and so regarded by the Jackson papers. Now it may, we think, be granted, that the Vice President and Mr. Van Buren cannot be ignorant of the intention of Gen. Jackson, for it would look indelicate for Mr. Van Buren at least, to seek the station of the gentleman who has just placed him in the highest office in his gift, without being certain that his friend and benefactor had not made up his mind to retire. So we take it to be settled—

1. That Gen. Jackson will not be a candidate for re-election.
2. That Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Van Buren will be the Jacksonian Candidates; being on the spot—the great Federal Theatre of action—it will be diamond cut diamond.
3. That Mr. Clay will take the field against both, his friends sustaining him on the broad ground of his merits—qualifications—services—attachment to the American System and Internal Improvement, and to the fair, just and liberal construction of the Constitution, so as to make it in action, what it was intended by its framers, a means of preserving union, and promoting the general welfare, yet keeping strictly within the pale of delegated power, and leaving to the states and the People all authority not conferred on the General Government. We shall see.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, 2d Jan. 1830.

The gaieties and recreations of this playful and fantastical week are past, and on Monday next will commence the real business of the government.—The President yesterday received the visits and congratulations of thousands, among whom were members of Congress, officers of the government, sojourners, and citizens. The crowd was great; yet the old gentleman preserved the most uniform and polite demeanor towards all, without the least appearance of fatigue or embarrassment. The Secretaries, Attorney General, and Vice President, were seen in the company, not only making their respects to the President, but moving with great affability among the fashionables of the day. It is utterly ridiculous longer to persevere in the attempt to conceal the fact, that both the Vice President and Secretary of State are actually looking to the Presidency; and I am not one of those who would hold it a crime in either, to strive to deserve that distinction, provided they shall not resort to unhallowed measures to secure the great object of their ambition. As parties now stand, Gen. Jackson is not likely to be disturbed by the pretensions of any one, whether he shall decline at the end of the present term, or consent again to allow his name to be used as a candidate for another.—He is so obviously the man of the people, that no one will venture into the canvass against him; and it will be the policy of every one who shall hope to succeed him, to seem to be identified with him in policy, friendship, and party.

The money expended by the U. States in the several States and Territories, for the construction of Roads & Canals, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the close of the year 1828, including surveys, amounts to \$3,241,074 01. The statement of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shews the amount of Public Lands granted for education and construction of roads and canals, to be 7,799,438 acres. Valued at the minimum price to \$9,759,504 50.

From the Speech of the Governor of New York, we learn the following facts: That the population of that State now amounts to about 1,900,000 souls; that it has doubled in the last twenty years, and quintupled in the last forty years. During the last year, 511,325 children received instruction at the Common Schools; and during the same year, \$501,888 were paid, from the public funds and the proceeds of town and county taxes, for the wages of teachers in the Common Schools. The tolls on the Erie and Champlain Canals, during the last year, amounted to about \$790,985; on the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, to about \$7,205.—Total, \$808,202.

Dogs can swallow with impunity even large quantities of the poison of vipers.

FOR RENT,
A TWO-STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
On South Baltimore-street. For further information, inquire of the Printer.
Gettysburg, Jan. 19. 3t

STORE-ROOM
FOR RENT.

THAT large and convenient Store-Room on the south west corner of the Diamond, at present occupied by Mr. C. J. Shower, will be Rented from the first of April next. There is a small Room attached to it—and a commodious Cellar. For terms apply to JACOB ZIEGLER, Guardian of the minor children of J. M. Conaughy, Esq. dec'd.
Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf

TAVERN STAND
FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, on accommodating terms, THAT WELL KNOWN **TAVERN STAND,** on the York Turnpike, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, now occupied by Wm. King; with about 15 Acres of Land attached to it. The buildings and Stabling are in good order. There is also a Waggon-maker's Shop on the property. For terms, &c. apply to JOHN SLENTZ.
Gettysburg, Dec. 22. tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
Goods at Prime Cost!

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement that I have received from a generous public, during the time I have been in this place—and being about to leave it, I do not wish to be considered ungrateful. Having a very splendid stock of NEW GOODS on hands, I have DETERMINED to sell to my old Friends and Customers, for the term of three months, such Goods as they may want, at prime cost, for Cash only. Those who wish to purchase cheap, will please call and judge for themselves.

CHARLES J. SHOWER.
Gettysburg, Jan. 5. tf

BARGAINS!
H. & C. BARNITZ,

HAVING it in contemplation to remove from Millerstown, offer to dispose of their Stock of GOODS, to their Friends and the Public, on the most accommodating terms.—They have on hand, an assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BAR IRON,
American & Shear Steel, &c.
all of which they are determined to sell low for Cash or short credit.
ALSO, ON HAND,
500 LOCUST POSTS,
which will be sold low.

All persons indebted to the above Firm, are requested to discharge the same on or before the *fifteenth day of March next*—their removal rendering it necessary to have their business closed.
H. & C. B.
Millerstown, Jan. 12. tf

25 Dollars
REWARD

WILL be paid to any person who will give me such information, as will lead to the conviction of the villain or villains who, on the night of Saturday last, maliciously cut and injured the body of my buggee, at the coach-maker's shop of John B. Clark.

C. J. SHOWER.
Gettysburg, Jan. 12. 3t

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of HUGH DENWIDDIE, late of Cumberland township, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same; and those having claims against said Estate, are desired to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH DENWIDDIE, Adm'r.
DAVID DENWIDDIE, }
Jan. 5. 4t

REMOVAL.
CHAS. J. SHOWER,

HAVING determined to leave Gettysburg, requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, to call and pay the same on or before the *first of March next*—All who do not attend to this Notice, will be dealt with accordingly.
Gettysburg, Jan. 5. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Monday the 15th of February next, on the premises,

A FARM,
Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, about 2½ miles from Oxford, containing about
263 ACRES,
of valuable Land—of which about 110 Acres are covered with fine Timber; there is also a large quantity of Meadow. The improvements are a large **Stone House & Stone Bank Barn**; there are two never-failing springs of water on the premises. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by
JOHN SHEETZ.
Jan. 19. ts

NOTICE.

IS hereby Given, to the Creditors of PETER KITCHEN, late of Hamilton township, deceased, that the Subscribers have been appointed, by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to appportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate—and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of John Deardorff, in Hampton, on *Wednesday the 10th of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

JACOB CASSATT,
WM. PATTERSON,
SAMUEL BLAKE.
Jan. 12. tm

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, in Reading township, about the last of December,
SIX HEAD
OF YOUNG
CATTLE,
some Heifers and some steers.
The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
PETER DEARDORFF.
Jan. 12. 3t

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of York county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Tuesday the 9th of February next*, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Courthouse in the borough of York.
JOSEPH HUGHES.
Jan. 12. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES MAGINLY, late of Hamiltonban township, deceased, are desired to call and settle the same with the subscriber, on or before the *first of February next*. And those who have claims against said Estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
T. C. MILLER, Adm'r.
Jan. 5. 4t

DOCTOR H. SMYSER,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has recently purchased from JOHN HERSH, Jr. his entire Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Paints & Dye-Stuffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Business in the same stand for the present. He will endeavor to keep constantly on hands a complete assortment of genuine articles in the above line, and at reasonable prices: and invites the old Customers of the Establishment, and the Public generally, to give him a call. He has also obtained the agency for sale of

BOOKS & STATIONARY
and will keep always on hands *School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.*

DOCT. SMYSER will also continue the practice of Medicine, and may be consulted at all times, either at his Drug Store, or residence in the house formerly occupied by Doct. James H. Miller. He begs leave to add, that he will, at all times, be ready to give the necessary advice and instructions, with such medicines as may be purchased at his Drug-store, without additional charges.
Gettysburg, Sept. 15. tf

FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,
A Salve for Inflamed Eyes;
A specific cure. If a radical cure is not performed, no charge will be made.

PRINTING,
OF all descriptions, neatly executed at this Office.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, FEB. 2.

MURDER!

A letter to the Editor of this paper gives the shocking intelligence that THOMAS B. DUNN, Esq. Superintendent of the U. S. Armory at Harper's Ferry, was shot dead in his office, on Friday last, at 3 o'clock, by a villain, named Cox—a discharged workman. We have no further particulars—but, from the high and honorable character of Mr. Dunn, we feel confident it was a most unprovoked outrage.

CALVIN BLYTHE, Esq. late Secretary of the Commonwealth, has been appointed President Judge of the 12th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Schuylkill, in the room of Judge Franks, resigned.

The bill allowing interest on the amount due to contractors on the Pennsylvania Canal, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading in the H. of Representatives, on Saturday last, by a vote of 42 to 41. This close vote renders the final passage of the bill doubtful.

COMMUNICATION.

NEAR HOME.

A good example and a successful experiment. Mr. —, a merchant in Fayetteville, Franklin county, is a member of a Temperance Society there, which has been in operation about 15 months.—He has entirely abandoned the sale, and even the keeping of ardent spirits. The profits derived from the sale of at least 30 barrels annually, he has relinquished from a sense of duty, and a regard to the public good. Nor has he experienced any difficulty in procuring laborers, though his business requires, on an average, five or six daily through the year. The effect of the society on that village and its vicinity, within the short period of its existence, is a diminution of at least one half of the quantity of spirits before consumed. Such examples, and such effects, exhibit practically, the benevolent spirit and benign operation of Christian principle, and call on Christian merchants and others to "go and do likewise."

COMMUNICATION.

THE SPIRIT OF '76.

In one of the eastern sections of our country, when forming a Temperance Society on the principle of entire abstinence, Col. — a revolutionary officer, was asked to become a member.—He replied, "Gentlemen, I approve of the object, and heartily wish it success, but from early life I have been in the habit of taking a little spirits daily, and I think, I cannot now relinquish it.—The fact of his refusal being known, was plead by others as an apology for not becoming members. When informed of the effect produced by his example, he generously, and in the genuine spirit of '76, said, "Gentlemen, permit me to enroll my name; I will not allow the indulgence of my habit to injure a good cause."

The essence of the Foreign news is, that the Emperor of Russia, Nicholas, had been very ill with an Ague. Bulletins of his health were issued for some time. He was on the recovery.

A splendid fete has been exhibited at St. Petersburg, in honor of the Russian victories.

The Russian troops were withdrawing from the Turkish territory. The spider has gone down and fixed his thread to his victim and returned to his hole; but will hoist him up and devour him at leisure. Turkey, except as defended by the other European powers, is a mere province of Russia, independent only in name—tenants at will of the Czars. Some fighting took place between the Russian General Paskevitch in Asia, and the Seraskier, after peace had been concluded by Diebitsch and the Sultan.

Party spirit runs high in France. England is quiet. The King in pretty good general health, but his eyesight fast failing. Village Rev.

Death of the Seneca Chief Red Jacket.—The Buffalo Journal informs us of the death, at his residence in the Indian village near that place, of the noted Seneca Chief, Sa-gu-yu-wa-ha. (Keeper of the Fire,) so long known to the whites by the appellation of Red Jacket, aged eighty years.

A Debate of powerful interest has grown up in the Senate of the United States. The ground of it is a resolution moved by Mr. Foor concerning Surveys of the Public Lands; but its interest arises from the painful turn that it has taken into a comparison of the merits of particular sections of the country in relation to each other and to the whole. Mr. BENTON, Mr. HAYNE and Mr. WEBSTER, are the principal debaters. Mr. HAYNE yesterday occupied the floor, to whom Mr. WEBSTER is expected to reply to-day. On no occasion whatever, that we recollect, have the walls of the Senate Chamber been so completely filled with auditors of both sexes: at which our readers will hardly be surprised when they come to read the Debate, which we shall exert ourselves to lay at large before them.

Among the petitions presented in the House of Representatives yesterday, were, as usual, a number *pro* and *con*. Sunday Mails. We had, also, from one county, in Pennsylvania, twelve petitions for the abolition of Slavery within the District of Columbia.

January 27.

The Debate continues in the Senate with unabated interest. Mr. WEBSTER occupied the floor yesterday, until he gave way for a motion for adjournment. He will conclude to-day, we presume, and, although there be one or two other gentlemen prepared to speak, we doubt whether the debate, wide enough (Heaven knows) in its scope, will be of corresponding length. If it become any more interesting, another field must be found for it; for already the Ladies, too numerous for the ordinary accommodation, have usurped the places of the Members of the Senate. They did not, yesterday, after invading their sanctuary, take the Senators by their venerable beards, as the invaders of a Senate of old once did, but they certainly drove them from their curulian chairs.

January 28.

The Tariff.—Contrary to the indications hitherto held out by the proceedings in Congress, it appears that the subject of a revision of the Tariff will be seriously agitated at the present session of Congress. A bill for that purpose has been reported in the Senate, by Gen. SUMNER, the Chairman of the Committee of Finance, of a very important character, if it is likely to pass, of which likelihood we can form no opinion. The bill proposes to modify, from and after the 30th day of June next, the duties on Iron, in bolts, Hemp, Molasses, Sail-duck, Manufactures of Wool, all Cotton Cloths whatsoever, Wool unmanufactured, Clothing ready made, Cotton bagging, Coffee, Teas, Woollen carpeting, Shot, Flax, Salt, and some other articles.—It proposes to abolish, from and after the passing of the act, all duties on iron, in bars, prepared for Rail-ways; and, from and after the 30th day of June, 1832, to admit, *free of duty*, Wines of all kinds, Teas of all kinds, Spices, Coffee, Cocoa, various Fruits, Silks, China, Laces, Tin, Salt, Canton Crapes, Linen Cambrics, Lawns, Gauze, and a variety of other articles.

This bill proposes measures of the deepest consequence: and, if seriously acted upon, will lead to great debates. Whenever it shall be entered upon, and perhaps before, we shall publish the bill at large.

January 29.

In the Senate yesterday, after the reading of the Journal—

Mr. Webster rose, and addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President: A newspaper has been put into my hands this morning, purporting to be published by Duff Green, who is Printer to the Senate.—In this paper I find an article referring to the debate of yesterday, and in that article I find it said, among other things equally false, that "Mr. Webster contended that the National Government was established by the People, who had imparted to it unlimited powers over the States and the Constitution."

I am of opinion, sir, that we ought either to leave our seats here altogether, or to protect ourselves while in them from such wilful and atrocious calumnies by those who are admitted on our floor, and who receive, through our hands large disbursements of the public money. It becomes us, sir, either to go home, and yield up our places to men of a better spirit than ourselves, or else to show that we will not be either bullied or slandered, by persons circumstanced like this publisher, out of the free exercise of the right of discussion.

I rise, therefore, sir, to give notice, that, on the next similar occurrence, which, judging from the past, may be daily expected, I shall make it the subject of a specific motion to the Senate. I should do so now, sir, if I followed the inclination of my own judgment; but it is thought by others, to whom I defer, that the course which I have thus adopted may, on the whole, be more advisable.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

IN SENATE, JAN. 25.

Mr. Burden submitted the following resolution, authorising the appointment of Commissioners to report on the subject of Public Education.

Whereas, the diffusion of education is the best safeguard to the permanency of republican institutions, and most conducive to the morality and happiness of the people: And whereas it is essential, that a uniform system of education, whereby knowledge can be communicated in the most perfect manner to the children throughout the commonwealth, should be established and supported at the public expense. Therefore,

Resolved, That the governor be and he is hereby authorised and required to appoint three commissioners, who shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the next legislature, and whose duty it shall be to report to the next legislature, a uniform system of education for children throughout the commonwealth at the public expense, to recommend and submit such books as they may think most suitable, and to prepare and submit a plan for the establishment of school districts, together with such suggestions and observations as may be necessary for a proper determination of the subject.

And he it further resolved, That, for the purpose of acquiring information on the subject submitted to them, one or more of the said commissioners shall before the completion of said report visit schools in at least two of the states of the union, and that the Auditor General be and he is hereby authorised and directed to settle and adjust the accounts of said commissioners for the travelling, and other necessary expenses, in the performance of their duties, and the amount found due shall be paid by the state treasurer, in the usual manner.

From the Torch Light.

General Jackson is the first President of the United States, the conduct of whose friends has created a pretext for surrounding the President's mansion with a troop of Police officers; and we hope he will be the last. If he cannot hold his levees, or throw open his drawing rooms, like his predecessors in office, without his body guards in the shape of Police officers, he had better dispense with the one and lock up the other. It is disgraceful to the President—it is disgraceful to the country—that his conduct should have been such as to encourage the liberties that have been taken at his levees, for the first time since the erection of the President's mansion. If the Police officers have no better duty to perform than that in which the President has engaged them, they had better be dismissed and their salaries saved.

That our plain republican countrymen may see how "the greatest and best of men" the "Republican Farmer" manages affairs at Washington, we annex the following order, whose imperial bearing must, we think, conflict wonderfully with the notions of republican simplicity. It runneth thus:—

The President's Drawing Rooms.

Wishing to preserve order and afford every convenience in my power to the fellow citizens of the President of the United States, who may wish to visit his levees, I deem it proper to promulgate the following regulations to be observed on these occasions.

The Police officers will be stationed at the gates and front door of the Executive mansion, to preserve order and enforce the following regulations.

1st. All carriages will enter by the Eastern and depart by the Western gate.

2d. None will be suffered to remain in the yard—when called for they will enter the Eastern gate; and if, on their arrival at the front door, their owners or employers are not ready to depart, they will immediately drive out of the yard, and remain out until called for by the Police officers.

3d. No boys will be admitted unless specially introduced by their parents. TENCH RINGGOLD, Marshal, D. C.

The following anecdote presents in a very forcible manner the injustice of the policy of our government towards the Indians. The Indians know, and so do those who are driving them over the Mississippi, that the country to which we are forcing them, is not fit for their residence. It is mostly a miserable desert without either water or timber.

RETORT COURTEOUS.

At a late meeting of the Cherokee citizens of Aquobee district, in the Cherokee nation, a committee was appointed to send a statement of their views to the editor of the Phoenix.—The committee says:

"We have not been in the habit of moving from place to place as the white people have, and we think those of our white brethren who are anxious to take possession of our lands, might with a little trouble keep on to the west, and settle the lands which they recommend to us."

A Boat's Crew swallowed by a Whale. —A correspondent of the Dublin Morning Register, under date Beau Green, Dunally, Nov. 30, says—"I have to report a most awful and unparalleled event which took place in Inver Bay on Saturday last. Five men in a yawl, were in pursuit of a shoal of sprats, for bait, with hand loops, when a whale, following the shoal, with open jaws, came in contact with the yawl (broadside to.) Feeling the yawl, the monster closed its jaws, and crushed it in pieces, with the exception of the two ends, in one of which was a young lad in the act of putting out his loop. He was the only one of the five that escaped. One man was found crushed, and fastened to a piece of the floating wreck. A bunch of hair from the gills of the whale, fastened in a shiver of the wreck, confirms that the boat was destroyed in the way described, and in the way which those on shore and those in the boat agree in attesting."

From English papers of 23d December.

The state of the poor & laboring classes is described as horrible. The present amount of suffering seems greater than on almost any former occasion.—Particulars of privations are given of the most distressing character, and a long winter was yet before the nearly exhausted people. The average of the earnings of 13,226 individuals in Huddersfield and its vicinity, had been ascertained and reported to a public meeting—their wages are equal only to 2½ pence, or five cents per day. Many families were wholly destitute of food and fuel, and their clothing consisted only of miserable rags. The countenances of some shewed "that they were dying for want of food." Many were so feeble that they could scarcely attend to their work, &c. Great exertions were required to afford some temporary relief. No doubt, the poverty of the operatives in Yorkshire has been partly caused by the efforts of the manufacturers of cloths to break down the American manufactures.—They have caused much embarrassment and loss to us; but, with all their arts and their grindings of the poor—may fail of their generous purpose.—The American market will surely be lost to them, unless most important changes in their own policy shall take place.

MARRIED.

On the 14th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Deininger, Mr. Jesse Griffy, of York county, to Miss Jane Walker, of Tyrone township, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 23d ult. Mrs. Deborah Hewitt, wife of Mr. Geo. Hewitt, of Menallen township, in the 78th year of her age.

On the 25th ult. Mrs. Mary Jenkins, widow of Mr. John Jenkins, of this borough, in the 68th year of her age.

On the 14th ult. Mrs. Isabel Neely, consort of Thomas W. Neely, Esq. of Huntingdon county, formerly of this county.

COMMUNICATED.

Terminated his earthly course, and, as we hope, entered into his rest on Wednesday the 27th ult. Mr. Gurrel Demuree, of Mountpleasant township, in the 76th year of his age. His life held a noiseless tenor, retired and tranquil. Affectionately occupied in the duties of a husband and a father, he exhibited with great constancy and uniformity, the meekness, humility, benevolence and piety of the religion of Christ. The close of his mortal life, like its varied scenes of prosperity and adversity, was sustained and cheered by faith in the Son of God.

From the Lancaster Reporter, Jan. 23.

With unaffected regret, I record in this day's paper the death of a most excellent man and pious minister of the gospel.—The Rev. JOSEPH CLARKSON, Co-Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city. He died in Pequea, on Monday last, after a short, but severe illness, in the 65th year of his age. Thus has gone down to the grave, full of years, lamented by a large circle of friends and relations, a man of the purest character, a minister of the sincerest piety, and a citizen without an enemy.

Mr. Clarkson has, I am informed, been connected with the Episcopal Church in this city, for thirty years.

When therefore, such a man dies, the event is calculated to produce more than ordinary sorrow. It seems as if one of the fathers of the church, one of the patriarchs of our society had departed us, and we feel all the loneliness and anguish of children deprived of their nearest and best friend.

GETTYSBURG GUARDS!

A Meeting of the Company will be held at the house of Wm. Gillespie, on Saturday evening next, at 5 o'clock. M. C. CLARKSON, Sec'y.

Feb. 2.

Drawn Numbers in the last Class Union Canal Lottery.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of MARTHA HAGERMAN, a lunatic, are requested to attend at the house of Jacob Grass, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 20th of February inst, and discharge the same; and those having claims against the Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

PETER HULICK, } True-
JACOB CASSAT, Jr. } tees.
Feb. 2. 3t

THE PHILADELPHIAN,

A Weekly Religious Newspaper, printed on an imperial sheet, is published every Friday, by Wm. F. GEDDES, No. 59, Locust-street, Philadelphia; and is edited by the Rev. Ezra Simmes Ely, D. D. The work is designed to diffuse all the current religious intelligence which is of importance, and to defend particularly the doctrines and usages of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

It will exhibit the benevolent efforts of Christians of every denomination, so far as may be compatible with a useful variety of religious essays on the most important topics, the discussion of controverted points of theology and morality, a brief summary of political news, and secular affairs; biographical sketches of pious persons, the refutation of Universalism, Socinianism, and Infidelity; religious anecdotes, and such brief extracts as are judged suitable to promote the reasonable gratification and edification of all who may subscribe to the paper.

The work is offered to those who pay in advance, or within one month after subscription, without any expense to the proprietor, at two dollars for 52 numbers; at \$2 50, if paid within six months; and at \$3 00, if payment is delayed to the end of the year.

These terms will be strictly adhered to; and we trust induce our patrons to be punctual in remittances; which, when *post paid*, shall be at our risk.

Communications to the editor, who conducts this work gratuitously, will be thankfully received, if forwarded without expense to him; and used in such a manner as he may judge most conducive to the public good.

Bank notes received at par in the residences of our subscribers, are considered as lawful tender. The editors of papers which are exchanged with the Philadelphian, are respectfully invited to give this notice one insertion; and when requested, we shall feel bound to return the compliment.

WM. F. GEDDES, Proprietor.

Feb. 2.

THE TIME OF A COLORED GIRL,

WHO has four years to serve, will be disposed of. Assurances can be given that she is *strictly honest*.—Inquire of the PRINTER.

Jan. 26. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Estate of THOMPSON T. BONNER, will present their accounts to the Subscriber, properly authenticated. Those who are indebted to the Estate, will discharge their accounts immediately, as no longer indulgence can be given.

WM. F. BONNER, Adm'r.

Jan. 26. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM BIGHAM, late of Liberty township, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same; and those having claims against said Estate are desired to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MYERS, Ex'r.

Jan. 26. 4t

NOTICE

IS hereby Given to the Creditors of JACOB SURDENER, late of the borough of Gettysburg, deceased, that the Subscribers, have been appointed, by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to appportion the assets of said Estate among the Creditors of said Intestate—and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Henry Forry, in Gettysburg, on Friday the 19th of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

Z. HERBERT,
S. H. BUEHLER,
M. C. CLARKSON.

Jan. 26. 1m

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 25th of April next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Courthouse in the borough of Gettysburg

JOHN McWILLIAMS.

Jan 26

3t

Appointments by the Governor.
Franklin County.—JOHN FLANAGAN, Prothonotary.—PAUL I. HETTON, Register and Recorder.—ROBERTA MASON, Clerk of the several courts.
Cumberland County.—JOHN HARPER, Prothonotary.—JOHN IRVIN, Register and Recorder.—REINNECK ANONEY, Clerk of the several courts.
York.—WILLIAM P. FISHER, Register.—CHARLES NES, Recorder.—JACOB B. WENTZ, Clerk of the several courts.
Berks County.—JOHN ADDAMS, Prothonotary.—GEORGE SMITH, Register.—JACOB SALLADE, Clerk of Orphans' Court.—JOHN MILLER, Recorder.—PHILIP A. GOOD, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer.
Union County.—JOSEPH STELWELL, Prothonotary, and Clerk of the several courts.—SAMUEL ROUSH, Register and Recorder.
Dauphin County.—JOHN ROBERTS, Prothonotary.—SAM'L POOL, Register.
Schuylkill County.—PETER FRÄILEY, Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the several courts.
Blanco County.—CHRISTIAN SEIGEN, Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the several courts.
Somerset County.—GEORGE FOY, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer.—JOS. WILLIAMS, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
Columbia County.—JACOB EVELLY, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court.—JOHN COOPER, Register and Recorder.
Wayne County.—SOLOMON MOORE, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court.—JAMES MANNING, Register and Recorder.
Lebanon County.—ADAM RITSCHER, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer.—JOHN UHLER, Register and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.—JOHN SHINDEL, Recorder of Deeds.
Westmoreland County.—RANDAL M. LAUGHLIN, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.—ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Register and Recorder.
Indiana County.—WILLIAM BANKS, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the several Courts.
Pennango County.—ARNOLD PLUMMER, Prothonotary, and Clerk of the several courts.
Clearfield County.—JOSEPH BOONE, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts.
Northumberland County.—EDWARD Y. BRIGHT, Prothonotary and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer.—SOLOMON SHAFER, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
ALEXANDER JORDAN, Prothonotary of the Supreme court, Middle District.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.
In the senate yesterday, Mr. Burden offered the following resolution, which was twice read and adopted, viz. *Resolved*, that the committee on roads, bridges and inland navigation, be directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting such alterations in the law creating canal commissioners, as shall establish a system of accountability and economy in the direction and construction of our public works, and prevent as far as practicable, the imposition and extravagance incident to the practice of constructing canals and roads by contract.
Mr. Brown, offered the following, which was twice read and adopted, viz. *Resolved*, That so much of the Governor's Message of the 14th inst. as relates to the accountability of public agents employed in the prosecution of the internal improvement of the State, be referred to the committee on roads, bridges and inland navigation.—*Rep.*

We find the following retort courteous in the Harrisburg Intelligencer of Friday. It is part of a legislative debate.
"Mr. Craft, a young man of considerable promise from Allegheny county; having thought proper to answer Mr. Martin, of Philadelphia county, on the subject of connecting an important subject with party feeling, Mr. Martin thought proper to answer Mr. Craft, by saying that he would quote the following poetry for the gentleman's instruction:
"Of large vessels can—may venture more,
But little Craft must keep the shore."
Mr. Craft replied, that when the gentleman offered argument, he would condescend to answer him; but as he had been pleased to amuse the house with poetry, he would add the remainder of the couplet:
"The noble swallow seeks the sky,
But little Martin can but stay."

Incense of Population.—The Governor of Indiana gives it as his opinion that the State has gained about 95,700 of population since 1830, by water, and not less than 3000 by land.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.
A most atrocious and daring attempt was made, yesterday morning, to rob the early Union Line Stage from Baltimore for this city. A little before day-break, the Stage was beset, on the road, between Baltimore and the first Turnpike Gate, by six ruffians, who attempted to stop the horses, and in the attempt fired two pistols, by one of which the driver was shot in the thigh, whilst the bullet from the other passed near his head. With courage and firmness, however, he maintained his seat, kept the horses at speed, until he reached the turnpike gate, leaving the villains behind, the passengers not being aware of his situation till some time after he received the wound.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.
We have great gratification in being enabled to state that the persons who made an attempt upon the life of the Deputy Keeper of the Penitentiary, and subsequently upon that of the driver of the Washington Stage, have already been detected.—We annex from the Chronicle, the following circumstantial account of the successful exertions of our police officers to apprehend them. On Saturday morning last, information was lodged at the office of T. Sheppard, Esq. that an attempt had been made on the preceding night, to take the life of Mr. Disney, one of the deputy keepers of the Penitentiary, and measures were immediately set on foot by that vigilant officer to ferret out the offenders. On Saturday night, under a warrant from Col. Sheppard, those efficient police officers, Jas. Jeffries and Charles Brown, attended by a number of citizens, scoured the city in search of them, but without success.—On Sunday they were engaged in the same way, and with as little success. On Monday morning the Washington Stage was attacked, and the driver shot through the thigh, which gave renewed impetus to the exertions of the officers, and in the course of that day information was received which induced them to believe that they would be able to discover the perpetrators of those two deeds in the course of that night. Abraham Poter, one of the party, was accordingly arrested by the officers in E. Baltimore street, near Harford Run, and lodged in the Penitentiary, he having escaped some months since from that institution. It was soon afterwards discovered that Abraham Poter, George Wilson, and John Riddle, (the latter two had also been inmates of the Penitentiary) were the persons who had shot at Disney and fired upon the Washington stage. It appears that Wilson is the person who shot at Disney, and that one of the others snatched a pistol at him. After failing in this attempted assassination, which was undertaken solely to gratify feelings of revenge, they turned their attention towards the maturing of a scheme for the acquisition of money.
On Sunday night a formal meeting was held, at which it was resolved to rob the Great Eastern Mail, and in order to put their resolution into operation, they forthwith proceeded on the Philadelphia road as far as the neighborhood of the Herring Run, where they went deliberately to work and built a fence across the road. The night being rather light, they became alarmed, for fear the driver might discover the fence in time to prevent their carrying their designs into execution; they therefore tore down the fence, and retraced their steps to town, and took the station on the Washington road from which on Monday morning they fired at the stage. On this occasion Wilson and Poter both fired in quick succession, Riddle being in company. Wilson and Riddle were both arrested and committed to gaol to await their trial.
The former was taken yesterday afternoon, at the Columbia Garden on East Market street, by Mr. James Jeffries, Mr. Charles Brown, and Mr. John Stewart, a private citizen. He drew a knife and pistol and made a stab at Mr. Jeffries, which cut the side of his coat. Mr. Harrison, the keeper of the garden, with praise worthy resolution, wrested the weapons out of the hands of Wilson; or it is probable he might have inflicted a deadly wound upon Mr. Jeffries, as he is a fellow of great muscular strength and determined resolution. To each of the officers engaged in their arrest, as well as to Mr. John Stewart, who aided them, our citizens are greatly indebted for their untiring and successful exertions to bring such daring villains within the correctional influence of the law—nor is less credit due to Col. Sheppard, by whose counsel and advice the several measures were taken which ultimately led to their detection. *Gazette.*

The Savannah Georgian of the 19th ult. says—"A friend recently from Havana, in reference to our paragraph of yesterday, on the subject of the new expedition of Ferdinand for the recovery of Cuba, has written me as follows:—
"The expedition of the second expedition, had arrived at Havana so long as six weeks ago. Eight thousand troops were to follow him from Spain, and it was intended to raise four thousand on the island. A number of troops have already arrived at Havana from Spain, in small bodies on board merchant vessels, to prevent observation. Whether this second attempt will be prosecuted, when the defeat of Barradas is learned in the mother country, is doubted. Unless Ferdinand be absolutely past receiving instruction from the lessons of experience, since the defeat of that ill advised expedition, he must be convinced of the futility of another attempt."
Atrocious murder.—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter received here by a gentleman from his brother resident in Danville Village, N. Y. by which we are furnished with the particulars of one of the most horrid murders that ever disgraced the annals of New York or any other state.
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Bull. Amer.

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York.—WILLIAM P. FISHER, Register.—CHARLES NES, Recorder.—JACOB B. WENTZ, Clerk of the several courts.

Berks County.—JOHN ADDAMS, Prothonotary.—GEORGE SMITH, Register.—JACOB SALLADE, Clerk of Orphans' Court.—JOHN MILLER, Recorder.—PHILIP A. GOOD, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer.

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Schuylkill County.—PETER FRAILEY, Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the several courts.

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Somerset County.—GEORGE FOY, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer.—JOS. WILLIAMS, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

Columbia County.—JACOB EYERLY, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court.—JOHN COOPER, Register and Recorder.

Wayne County.—SOLOMON MOORE, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court. JAMES MANNING, Register and Recorder.

Lebanon County.—ADAM RITSCHER, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, & Oyer and Terminer.—JOHN UNLIE, Register and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.—JOHN SHINDEL, Recorder of Deeds.

Westmoreland County.—RANDAL M'LAUGHLIN, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.—ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Register and Recorder.

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Venango County.—ARNOLD PLUMMER, Prothonotary, and Clerk of the several courts.

Clearfield County.—JOSEPH BOONE, Prothonotary and Clerk of the several courts.

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HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.

In the senate yesterday, Mr. Burden offered the following resolution, which was twice read and adopted, viz. *Resolved*, that the committee on roads, bridges and inland navigation, be directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting such alterations in the law creating canal commissioners, as shall establish a system of accountability and economy in the direction and construction of our public works, and prevent as far as practicable, the imposition and extravagance incident to the practice of constructing canals and roads by contract.

Mr. Brown, offered the following, which was twice read and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message of the 14th inst. as relates to the accountability of public agents employed in the prosecution of the internal improvement of the State, be referred to the committee on roads, bridges and inland navigation.—*Rep.*

We find the following retort courteous in the Harrisburg Intelligencer of Friday. It is part of a legislative debate.

"Mr. Craft, a young man of considerable promise from Allegheny county, having thought proper to answer Mr. Martin, of Philadelphia county, on the subject of connecting an important subject with party feeling, Mr. Martin thought proper to answer Mr. Craft, by saying that he would quote the following poetry for the gentleman's instruction:

"Large vessels can—may venture more,
But little Craft must keep the shore."

Mr. Craft replied, that when the gentleman offered argument, he would condescend to answer him; but as he had been pleased to amuse the house with poetry, he would add the remainder of the couplet:

"The noble swallow seeks the sky,
Not foolish Martins can but try."

Increase of Population.—The Governor of Indiana gives it as his opinion that the State has gained about 93,700 by emigration during the last year, and not less than 5000 by natural increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.
A most atrocious and daring attempt was made, yesterday morning, to rob the early Union Line Stage from Baltimore for this city. A little before day-break, the Stage was beset, on the road, between Baltimore and the first Turnpike Gate, by six ruffians, who attempted to stop the horses, and in the attempt fired two pistols, by one of which the driver was shot in the thigh, whilst the bullet from the other passed near his head. With courage and firmness, however, he maintained his seat, kept the horses at speed, until he reached the turnpike gate, leaving the villains behind, the passengers not being aware of his situation till some time after he received the wound.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.
We have great gratification in being enabled to state that the persons who made an attempt upon the life of the Deputy Keeper of the Penitentiary—and subsequently upon that of the driver of the Washington Stage, have already been detected.—We annex from the Chronicle, the following circumstantial account of the successful exertions of our police officers to apprehend them. On Saturday morning last, information was lodged at the office of T. Sheppard, Esq. that an attempt had been made on the preceding night, to take the life of Mr. Disney, one of the deputy keepers of the Penitentiary, and measures were immediately set on foot by that vigilant officer to ferret out the offenders. On Saturday night, under a warrant from Col. Sheppard, those efficient police officers, Jas. Jeffries and Charles Brown, attended by a number of citizens, scoured the city in search of them, but without success.—On Sunday they were engaged in the same way, and with as little success. On Monday morning the Washington Stage was attacked, and the driver shot through the thigh, which gave renewed impetus to the exertions of the officers, and in the course of that day information was received which induced them to believe that they would be able to discover the perpetrators of those two deeds in the course of that night. Abraham Poter, one of the party, was accordingly arrested by the officers in E. Baltimore street, near Harford Run, and lodged in the Penitentiary, he having escaped some months since from that institution. It was soon afterwards discovered that Abraham Poter, George Wilson, and John Riddle, (the latter two had also been inmates of the Penitentiary) were the persons who had shot at Disney and fired upon the Washington stage. It appears that Wilson is the person who shot at Disney, and that one of the others snatched a pistol at him. After failing in this attempted assassination, which was undertaken solely to gratify feelings of revenge, they turned their attention towards the maturing of a scheme for the acquisition of money.

On Sunday night a formal meeting was held, at which it was resolved to rob the Great Eastern Mail, and in order to put their resolution into operation, they forthwith proceeded on the Philadelphia road as far as the neighborhood of the Herring Run, where they went deliberately to work and built a fence across the road. The night being rather light, they became alarmed, for fear the driver might discover the fence in time to prevent their carrying their designs into execution; they therefore tore down the fence, and retraced their steps to town, and took the station on the Washington road from which on Monday morning they fired at the stage. On this occasion Wilson and Poter both fired in quick succession, Riddle being in company. Wilson and Riddle were both arrested and committed to gaol to await their trial.

The former was taken yesterday afternoon, at the Columbia Garden on East Market street, by Mr. James Jeffries, Mr. Charles Brown, and Mr. John Stewart, a private citizen. He drew a knife and pistol and made a stab at Mr. Jeffries, which cut the side of his coat. Mr. Harrison, the keeper of the garden, with praise worthy resolution, wrested the weapons out of the hands of Wilson; or it is probable he might have inflicted a deadly wound upon Mr. Jeffries, as he is a fellow of great muscular strength and determined resolution. To each of the officers engaged in their arrest, as well as to Mr. John Stewart, who aided them, our citizens are greatly indebted for their untiring and successful exertions to bring such daring villains within the correctional influence of the law—nor is less credit due to Col. Sheppard, by whose counsel and advice the several measures were taken which ultimately led to their detection. *Gazette.*

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Another experiment was made on the Rail-road yesterday, with the carriages propelled by a sail. Among the gentlemen who were seated in it was Dr. Wm. Clinton, Civil Engineer, of New-York. The management of the sail during the excursion was confided to a ship master of great experience, and on the return of the carriage before the wind, it was propelled at the astonishing rate of *full twenty miles an hour!* Although the brake was freely used, and the sail afterwards struck, the impetus was so great that the carriage could with difficulty be brought up.

Balt. Amer.

Receipts & Expenditures OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Penn.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties, to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly; We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, do REPORT as follows, viz. from the eighth day of January, 1829, until the sixth day of January, 1830, both days included:

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To outstanding County Tax at last settlement,	4,265	05½
Quit rents in hands of James Gourley,	735	08
" " Christian Chritzman, (arrears)	725	44
" " " 1828	49	50
" " " 1829	199	00
Tax assessed for 1829,	11,782	59
Balance of George Ziegler's Bond,	115	00
Cash received of J. Gilbert,	00	23
Addition to Duplicates,	28	64
Cash on hand at last settlement,	294	57½
Amount of Orders during year, unpaid by Treasurer,	54	73
	17,549	84

The Tax assessed for 1829, is as follows, viz:

Henry Albert,	Reading,	734	56
John Wilson, of C.	Mountjoy,	555	96
William Loudon,	Liberty,	671	34
Jacob Slosser,	Menallen,	934	14
Henry Toot,	Cumberland,	801	77
C. Chritzman,	Borough,	501	62
Isaac Wolf,	Berwick,	729	57
Michael Kitzmiller,	Conowago,	791	05
Frederick Boyer,	Straban,	896	21
David Deardorff,	Franklin,	865	79
Jesse Seabrooks,	Hamiltonban,	759	25
John M'Ilvain,	Mountpleasant,	880	57
Philip Bishop, Jr.	Germany,	703	31
Samuel Jacobs,	Hamilton,	536	89
Baltzer Snyder,	Tyrone,	419	83
John Wolford,	Latimore,	490	13
Samuel Kennedy,	Huntington,	508	60
		511,782	59

The Outstanding Tax appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

1820 John Marshall,	Berwick,	14	89
1823 Michael Snyder,	Germany,	1	05
1825 Adam Swope,	Borough,	125	46
1826 Jacob Rosserman,	Liberty,	119	51
1827 Caleb Beales, Jr.*	Latimore,	107	59
" Joseph Lefever,	Germany,	141	59
1828 Jacob Winrott,*	Do.	78	78
" Peter Deardorff, Sen.*	Reading,	206	61
" James White, Sen.	Liberty,	58	39
1829 Henry Albert,*	Reading,	381	82
" John Wilson, of C.	Mountjoy,	415	96
" William Loudon,*	Liberty,	171	34
" Jacob Slosser,*	Menallen,	229	14
" Henry Toot,*	Cumberland,	397	77
" C. Chritzman,	Borough,	73	96
" Isaac Wolf,*	Berwick,	425	57
" Michael Kitzmiller,	Conowago,	345	57
" Jesse Seabrooks,*	Hamiltonban,	447	25
" John M'Ilvain,*	Mountpleasant,	516	57
" Philip Bishop, Jr.	Germany,	327	24
" Baltzer Snyder,*	Tyrone,	242	50
" John Wolford,*	Latimore,	123	13
" Samuel Kennedy,*	Huntington,	168	10
* Since paid in part.		55,127	59

CR.

By Orders paid, as follow, viz:

	Dolls.	Cts.
Auditors' pay,	9	00
Tuition of Poor Children, +	946	02
Sundry bills of cost paid Sheriff and others,	717	92
Grand Juries and Constables—Pay,	271	38½
General Juries and Constables—do.	997	35
Collectors of Taxes—Fees and Releases,	708	55
Assessors—Pay,	422	61
Officers of Elections—Pay,	364	91
Samuel B. Wright, Esq. Commissioner—Pay,	106	50
Jacob Fickes, Esq. do. do.	112	50
James M'Ilhenny, Esq. do. do.	109	59
Clerk to Commissioners—Pay,	188	87
Treasurer of Poor House Funds, +	2300	00
Fox Scatps,	18	49
Directors of Poor—Pay, +	60	00
Sailor—keeping Prisoners, &c. &c.	322	90
Sundry persons for Work done in Public Buildings,	102	62
Public Printing,	199	95
Road Views,	67	00
Coroner—Fees,	52	51
Court Crier—Pay, and sundries for use of Court,	54	83
Sundry persons for repairing Bridges,	133	37
Wood for Court house and Prison,	143	27
Prothonotary—Fees,	33	24
Attorney General—Fees,	28	50
Orders for refunding county Tax paid in error,	3	39
J. B. M'Pherson, Esq. in trust for Philadelphia prison,	202	95
Bank of Gettysburg—Interest,	196	63
John F. Macfarlane, Esq. in trust for Commissioners, Surveyor, &c. for laying out a State Road from Gettysburg to Conococheague Hill, in Perry county,	122	67
Medical attendance on Prisoners,	7	25
Geo. Brown, Esq. in trust for Commissioners, &c. for laying out State Road from Dillsburg to Berlin,	32	67
Peter Whisler, for apprehending John Stern, Horse Thief,	20	00
P. Heagy, Sheriff, for removing John Stern from Prison of York county, to Prison of Adams county,	13	82
Robert Smith, for paper,	9	00
By outstanding Tax,	5127	59
Quit Rents in hands of James Gourley,	35	08
do. do. C. Chritzman,	725	44
Balance Ziegler's Bond,	115	00
Treasurer's Salary,	100	00
Order of 1826, in favor of Amos Green, unpaid till present year,	450	00
Cash on hand,	1853	55½
	51,549	84

IN TESTIMONY, that the foregoing statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a True Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office—We have hereunto set our Hands, and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

JACOB FICKES,
JAMES M'ILHENNY, } COMMS.
THOS. EHREHART, }

Attest—D. HORNER, JR. CLERK.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

WE, the Subscribers, being duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a General Statement of the said account, from the eighth day of January, 1829, until the sixth day of January 1830—both days included:—

WM. S. COBEAN, Treasurer, and Commissioners—in account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
To outstanding Tax, Jan. 7, 1829,	4,265	05½
Quit Rents in hands of James Gourley,	35	08
do. do. C. Chritzman, (arrears)	725	44
do. do. do. 1828	49	50
do. do. do. 1829	199	00
Tax assessed for 1829,	11,780	29
Balance of Geo. Ziegler's Bond,	115	00
Cash received of J. Gilbert,	00	23
Addition to Straban duplicate,	2	30
do. to sundry duplicates,	28	64
Cash on hand, Jan. 7, 1829,	294	57½
	51,495	11

CR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
By Outstanding Tax, Jan. 6, 1830,	5127	59
Quit rents in hands of James Gourley,	35	08
do. do. C. Chritzman, (arrears)	725	44
do. do. do. 1829	63	00
Balance of Geo. Ziegler's Bond,	115	00
By Cash paid on Orders,	9475	44½
Treasurer's Salary,	100	00
Balance on hand,	1853	55½
	51,495	11

WE further report, that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and certify that they are correct—and that the Balance of One Thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-three Dollars, and Fifty-five and an half Cents, is in the hands of the Treasurer.

ROBERT SMITH, }
JOHN LILLY, } AUDITORS.

The City of New-York seems to be The legislature of Florida, have ta By a census taken by order of the FULSOME

Scarcely a day passes without the record of some act of vexation, daring or atrocity. The times are fruitful of misfortunes and crimes. Fighting a duel without the loss of life, challenging, or bearing challenges, are within the limits of the State of Alabama exceed twenty thousand. They States, and the immortal immortals have and bold among them, 535 slaves, late and everlasting immortals. Bah!

PROSPECTUS OF THE NEW YORK AMULET, AND LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS CHRONICLE.

THE primary object of this work will be, to check the rapid progress of two alarming evils, so fatally prevalent in our country, viz: Intemperance and Infidelity—which, like the canker-worm, are stripping the green walks of life of all its flowers, and leaving the moral world a leafless desert. To do this, the more effectually, we shall pourtray in the most vivid colors, the deformity and deleterious consequences of these most deadly evils, by interesting moral tales, sketches, fragments, essays, and scriptural illustrations. We shall endeavor to cherish in the hearts of our readers, the sublime and benevolent sentiments of the blessed gospel of Jesus Christ—to exhibit the beauties and rewards of virtue in all their captivating loveliness—to awaken the better feelings of human nature—to cultivate the social and domestic affections—to lead the mind through the most delightful avenues, to the bowers of happiness and peace—to elevate and enlarge the conceptions—to imbue the understanding with the most exalted ideas of the illimitable attributes and perfections of the Great Divinity—thereby leading mankind to "fear God and keep his commandments."

To accomplish these designs we shall call to our aid all the eloquence of truth clothed in the most fascinating forms—such as moral essays, simple or pathetic tales, varying from "grave to gay, from lively to serene"—poetical sketches—didactic articles in verse—and sometimes to enliven our pages, a tale of fancy, a humorous story—an allegory—a ballad—or a song, will receive an insertion. In each and in all, the great end and aim will be, to convey moral and religious sentiments, through a pleasing medium, to the heart—or, in other words, to blend "the useful with the sweet."

In order to furnish our readers with the choicest articles both of poetry and prose—to encourage genius and to foster talent—generous premiums will be awarded, from time to time, for original articles furnished. The entire services of a distinguished literary gentleman, late from London, who has for some time past been a contributor to the English periodicals, are engaged for the New York Amulet. With these claims for patronage, the work will be submitted to the consideration of a candid and generous public. Should we succeed in our endeavors to blend usefulness and instruction with amusement and delight, our object will be accomplished.

CONDITIONS.

The New-York Amulet—published by an association of gentlemen—will be beautifully printed on fine, white paper, 4to size, with entire new type. Its typographical-execution shall equal that of any similar publication in America. It will be afforded to city subscribers in Philadelphia and New York, who will receive them by a carrier, at one dollar and twenty five cents the volume, handsomely covered for preservation. Mail subscribers without covers, will be furnished with a volume at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR—payable in advance. Should the patronage warrant the expense, the work will be embellished with copperplate engravings. Jan. 26.

Subscriptions to the above work will be received at this office.

COME & SEE THE BARGAINS.

DAN'L COMFORT,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has lately got large additions to his stock of GOODS, and has now on hand a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
HARDWARE,

Queensware and Liquors.
ALSO, an excellent assortment of
LEGHORN BONNETS,

all of which he has purchased very low, and he is determined to sell them at a small profit for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. He invites the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves. Jan. 19. 31

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of J. LORENTZ SCHICK, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 15th day of February next. Those neglecting to attend to this Notice, may expect to receive the next Notice through a proper officer.

are again invited to present them for settlement.

J. B. KURTZ, }
JOHN G. KURTZ, }

Jan. 19.

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